

# CHINA MAIL

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## MAKING HISTORY Labour's Unprecedented Commons Activity

LONDON, JAN. 21. THE LABOUR GOVERNMENT WILL WORK AT PRESURE WITHOUT PRECEDENT IN HISTORY IN THE SESSION WHICH OPENS AT WESTMINSTER ON TUESDAY.

THE GOVERNMENT IS INTRODUCING A PROGRAMME OF LEGISLATION THAT INCLUDES SEVEN MAJOR BILLS. AT ONE TIME THREE BILLS PER SESSION WAS THOUGHT GOOD PARLIAMENTARY PROGRESS. SINCE IT GAINED POWER THE GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN DRIVING THE HOUSE OF COMMONS AT LEAST THIRTY PER CENT FASTER THAN IT WORKED DURING THE CLOSING STAGES OF THE COLLISION.

Only by constant early morning committees, many late nights and some all-night sittings will Members of Parliament be able to keep pace with the legislative machine.

### WOMEN'S NYLON STAMPEDE

WASHINGTON, JAN. 21. EVENING TELEPHONE SERVICE IN THE NATION'S CAPITAL WAS DISRUPTED FOR NEARLY AN HOUR BY A BUYERS' RUSH FOR NYLONS.

A radio station announcer said that a chain of shoe stores had 1,000 pairs of Nylon stockings and that the first 1,000 persons who called the stores' number could get them. He added that they could not be bought otherwise than by an immediate telephone reservation.

So many calls were made that mechanical equipment in most of the residential area telephone exchanges became overloaded and it was impossible to get a dial tone.

The radio station subsequently made repeated appeals to its listeners to stop calling the number, explaining that telephone service had been disrupted and that all the Nylons had been sold anyway.—Associated Press.

### White Rajah To Fight

LONDON, JAN. 21. Mr. Anthony Brooke, Rajah of Sarawak and nephew of Sir Charles Vyner Brooke, commenting to-night on press reports that the independent Borneo principality of Sarawak was about to become a British Crown Colony, told Reuters: "I will fight tooth and nail any proposal that Sarawak shall become a Crown Colony before the people of Sarawak have been consulted under their own constitution."

Rajah Brooke was head of the Provisional Government of Sarawak, which was dismissed from office last October without any explanation.—Reuters.

### RECORD GOLD DROP

After an uncertain week-end gold opened yesterday morning weak at \$340, and in spite of two futile efforts to recover, it continued on a downward course, closing at \$309 per tael, registering a record drop of over 30 points in a day.

Rumour of a huge shipment of several thousand tael, arriving from Siam had probably something to do with the fall.

Chinese national currency opened at HK\$480 to GN\$1,000 and closed at \$470 with a decidedly downward tendency with heavy selling of futures at as low as \$432.

Foreign currency notes, on the other hand, have risen. U.S. dollars have buyers at \$6.25, English Sterling at \$18.50, and Australian pound notes at \$12.00.

### NEW LORD CHIEF JUSTICE

LONDON, JAN. 21. Baron Goddard of Aldbourne has been appointed Lord Chief Justice of England, a judicial position ranking second only to the Lord Chancellor.

Lord Goddard resigned owing to poor health.—Associated Press.

### Tradition

Washington, Jan. 21. The War Department suggested yesterday that the Army's recognition of the post-war status of the military Academy, when no newly commissioned second lieutenant could marry for a year, upon pain of forfeiting his commission. The rule was suspended in 1942 because most new officers came from civilian life during the war.

The traditional rule that Military Academy undergraduates cannot possess a wife, a horse or a beard remains unaltered.—Associated Press.

### BING STILL FAVOURITE

HOLLYWOOD, JAN. 21. BING CROSBY WAS NAMED THE MOVIE BOX LEADER AGAIN IN 1945 IN A POLL OF EXHIBITORS CONDUCTED BY THE MOTION PICTURE HERALD.

Ranked in the top 10 in six of the 14 annual polls, Crosby scored heavily in "Going My Way," which the Herald said has grossed \$8,000,000. Crosby also appeared this year in "Here Come the Waves," "East Side of Heaven," and "Duffy's Tavern," and served as the voice of Eddie Bracken in "Out of This World."

Van Johnson was ranked as the No. 2 drawing power, followed in order by Greer Garson, Betty Grable and Spencer Tracy, with Humphrey Bogart and Gary Cooper tied for sixth, Bob Hope, Judy Garland, Margaret O'Brien and Roy Rogers.—Associated Press.

### CROCODILE TEARS

Sydney, Jan. 21. A Japanese guard who took part in the August massacre of at least 33 Allied prisoners in Japanese hands in North Borneo sobbed openly like a child when told that an Australian Military Court at Labuan found him guilty, dispatches to Australian newspapers reported to-day. A 10-year prison term was imposed.

Of 23 Japanese who were charged with participation in the massacre, 21 have been convicted and sentenced to from eight years to life in prison.—Associated Press.

## Importance Of U.S. Loan To Britain

San Francisco, Jan. 21. Fear that three great economic blocs may result if the \$1,000,000,000 loan to Great Britain, now before Congress, is not granted was expressed by William L. Clayton, Assistant Secretary of State, in an interview.

As official representatives of the United States Government, he is regarded as the man who had more to do with the details of negotiation of the loan than any other.

"Large and powerful" interests in England, he said in the interview, "are expressing militant public opposition to the loan. They say the terms are too hard and that rather than accept it, Britain should solidify her empire and seek prosperity by trade within the Empire."

"If this should happen, I am afraid you would see three great economic blocs bulk up: the Western bloc, the dollar area and the Russian area, in which American goods would struggle against movements on matters of economic policy and trade. I do not think that such a development would promote the possibilities of future peace."

## GEN. DE GAULLE RESIGNS AGAIN

PARIS, JAN. 21. A SERIOUS GOVERNMENT CRISIS WAS DEVELOPING YESTERDAY OVER THE ORGANISATION OF THE FRENCH ARMY, AND AFTER GENERAL DE GAULLE MET THE FRENCH CABINET IN THE MORNING A MINISTER WHO ATTENDED THE MEETING TOLD THE ASSOCIATED PRESS: "I CONSIDER THE GOVERNMENT HAS RESIGNED AND THAT GENERAL DE GAULLE'S DECISION TO RESIGN IS IRREVOCABLE FRANCE WILL HAVE A NEW GOVERNMENT AFTER TO-MORROW."

So serious was the situation following yesterday morning's newspaper attacks on national defense expenditure and the administration of the Minister of the Armies, Armand Michel, that French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault and the Socialist Minister of State Vincent Auriol hurried back to Paris by plane from the U.N.O. Assembly in London.

They found that General de Gaulle—in a gesture typical of his adamant attitude in past crises—had gone for a calm Sunday afternoon drive.

He was reported to have bluntly stated his position to the Cabinet and left the meeting before it concluded. It was later reported that the Cabinet would meet last night without him unless a meeting of the M.R.P. Party delays it. His conditions were not immediately available.

Well-informed political circles were considering the possibility of formation of a Communist-Socialist Government headed by a Radical-Socialist. Pre-war Premier Edouard Herriot is the leader of that party.

While the issue at stake had not yet been formally brought into the open by either de Gaulle or the Cabinet, the situation stems from the New Year's Day crisis over the Army budget in which the Socialists took the lead in blocking the budget.

In the past few days Paris newspapers have charged that additional billions of francs have been "accumulated" in the budget. The newspaper "Libération" said: "If one examines the budget closely one finds this: to the 125,000,000,000 francs (the official budget figure) has been added some 30,000,000,000 under the heading 'equipment and reconstruction'."

De Gaulle is reported solidly to have Michelot.

The Communists and Socialists joined together in the New Year's crisis and only compromised at the last moment to prevent de Gaulle's resignation at that time. Since then the Communists and Socialists have announced a plan on the form of the constitution being drawn up in the Constituent Assembly, which strips most of the powers from the President of the French Republic placing them in the hands of the legislature.

The M.R.P. Party has formally announced it will oppose the constitution if it goes before the people in its present form.

While de Gaulle has not publicly announced it, he is reported to be considering the possibility of a new constitution.—Associated Press.

## C-IN-C'S STATEMENT ON QUEEN'S RD. INCIDENT

THE SILK STORE INCIDENT IN QUEEN'S ROAD LAST THURSDAY WAS THE SUBJECT OF A PRESS CONFERENCE AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE YESTERDAY AFTERNOON, WHEN THE FACTS OF THE CASE WERE OUTLINED BY H.E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, REAR-ADMIRAL SIR CECIL HARCOURT.

HIS EXCELLENCY REVEALED THAT COPIES OF THE STATEMENTS TAKEN AT THE POLICE STATION ARE BEING FURNISHED TO THE REPRESENTATIVE IN HONG KONG OF THE CHINESE MINISTRY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

In the course of a statement, Sir Cecil Harcourt said that on the evening in question, a Chinese Officer on leave from Shanghai entered a silk store in the company of two ladies. While an inspection of the goods was being made the officer walked round the shop and, it is stated, was observed to have picked up a pair of blue silk pyjamas and place them in his pocket.

"When he made as if to leave the shop, the shopkeeper asked about these pyjamas, and after a good deal of argument the officer eventually produced them from his pocket and handed them back. The officer was asked whether he had any other articles belonging to the shop in his possession."

"After a heated argument he suddenly dashed out into the street and made off. The shopkeeper pursued him, and after a hue and cry he was eventually caught near the Post Office by members of the Hong Kong Police, who brought him back to the shop so that the matter might be further investigated."

"In order to avoid undue publicity he was invited into the rear of the shop where certain dress materials, not wrapped up in paper, were produced from the inside pocket of his great coat."

CROWD RUMOUR

"Meanwhile a crowd had gathered outside the silk store and a rumour circulated that a Chinese officer was being molested. Some stones were thrown and the shop sustained damage and some loss before the arrival of the police emergency squad."

"As the officer had tendered no explanation of his conduct, he was taken to the Police Station at about 8.45 p.m., rather less than half an hour after he had run from his shop."

"A message was sent by the Police authorities to the recognised Chinese Military Authorities in Kowloon. Meanwhile the officer's statement was taken and was shown to Colonel Li and was shown to the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs, who had also come to the Police Station in agreement with the Police."

"On the arrival of the Chinese Military Authorities from Kowloon, the officer was surrendered to them in accordance with the usual procedure between the Allied nations in cases affecting uniformed personnel."

"An hour later the officer returned, again accompanied by Col. Li and complained that the police had assaulted him. He was examined by a Chinese doctor but no evidence of beating or other ill-treatment could be found."

(Continued on Page 6)

## A Shawl For Gandhi

LONDON, JAN. 21. A consignment of 25 pounds of secured superfine merino wool to make a shawl for Gandhi will leave Melbourne by air tomorrow for India, says the Melbourne Radio.

The wool, which is the gift from the Australian Wool Board has been specially selected by experts to make a shawl of incomparable quality.

The retiring Governor of Bengal, Mr. Reginald Casey, originally suggested the gift before he leaves India, he will present it to Gandhi's hand-maidens, who will make the shawl.

A further gift of 200 bales of secured merino wool will soon be shipped to India for distribution among the village spinning industries of Bengal.—Reuters.

HITLER'S SEVEN-YEAR-OLD SON

NEW YORK, JAN. 21. BRAZZAVILLE RADIO IN A BROADCAST YESTERDAY DISCLOSED THAT A SON WAS BORN TO HITLER AND EVA BRAUN AT SAN REMO, ITALY, ON DEC. 31, 1938.

The broadcast said it has been established that Eva Braun was living in seclusion at a San Remo villa and that "Italian journalists" knew she had given birth to a son but were forbidden to mention the matter by orders from their Foreign Office.

The Radio added that a year later a German Foreign Office member was arrested by the Gestapo in Munich for "having stated during festivities that 'to-day the Fuehrer's son celebrates his first birthday.'"

Associated Press.

THE WEATHER

To-day's forecast: Light easterly winds, fine.

Yesterday's temperature: Maximum—75 degrees at 3 p.m. Minimum—50 degrees at 11 p.m.

## NATHAN ROAD KIDNAPPING STORY

Police last night were investigating the story of a reported daylight kidnapping and robbery in Nathan Road.

The affair was reported to the police earlier in the evening by a Chinese travelling trader, Chan Cheuk, who resides at the Sun Sun Hotel. Chan's story was that he was walking in Nathan Road near the Peninsula Hotel at about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon when a car drew up at the curb alongside him.

Three men got out of the car, he said, threatened him with a revolver and forced him into the car.

They then drove him to King's Park where they robbed him of \$1,800. He was then locked in an A.R.P. tunnel from which he was released at 4 o'clock by a passer-by.

## Japan Can Pay More

SAN FRANCISCO, JAN. 21. H. D. Maxwell, deputy chief of the American Reparations Commission said yesterday Japan can pay "more than we expected" in reparations and the amount and extent of the indemnity will soon be established.

Maxwell and other Commission members arrived at Hamilton Field from Japan and continued on their journey to Washington after a brief pause.

Despite the air raids Japan has a surplus in industrial capacity which can be appropriated for reparations purposes, Maxwell said. Some of Japan's 3,300 principal industries are completely undamaged. The intent of the reparations is to eliminate Japan's war potential physically and transfer the industrial equipment from Japan to the Pacific nations entitled to indemnity, Maxwell explained.

"The Japanese co-operated in Commission's work and as far as I know didn't conceal anything," he said.—Associated Press.

SOCIALISTS LEAD

Frankfurt, Jan. 21. Socialists and Independent candidates led the early returns of Germany's first free elections in 13 years which brought out approximately 80 per cent vote.

United States Military Government officials emphasized that the trend was not politically significant because the elections in rural areas were decided more on personalities than political issues.—Associated Press.

Alexandria, Jan. 21. A delegation of the North African Committee of Liberation saw King Ibn Saud, of Saudi Arabia who is on a visit here, and asked him to help obtain independence for French North Africa.

The King's reply was not disclosed.—Associated Press.

## Pickled Planes Of U.S. Occupation Forces

Frankfurt, Jan. 21. The American Air Force, which once filled the skies of Europe, has been so damaged by redeployment of personnel that it takes at least three days to bring one squadron of 16 fighters into action and a week to get one squadron of medium bombers into effective operation.

That statement was made on Sunday by officers at the United States Air Force in Europe who said they were worried about the deterioration since V-E Day.

The trouble is not lack of planes but of men to fly and service them, it was said. At the end of the war in Europe the United States European Air Force numbered 450,000 men. Now there are only 89,000.

"We are urgently in need of replacements to build up to our authorized strength," Lieutenant General John Connor, U.S. Air Force Commander in Europe, told the Associated Press.

He added that incoming replacements "for the most part take several months training before they can step into the ever widening gaps left by trained personnel. Only the yeoman work of a few experienced men has made it possible for this organization to fulfill its occupation obligations."

PLANES "PICKLED"

"If the U.S.A.F. is to continue to carry effectively its share of responsibility in maintaining peace it is most essential that replacements be sent promptly."

LORD HALIFAX RESIGNING?

The "Daily Mail" said to-day it was probable that Sir Archibald John Clark Kerr, who is proceeding to Batavia shortly as a special Ambassador, would succeed Lord Halifax as Ambassador in Washington. Lord Halifax has been in the United States since 1941 and is anxious to return to England.—Associated Press.



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Y.W.K.:—Your letter does deal with the point raised and strongly calculated to serve the purpose of real friendship at harmony.—Ed

Y.W.K.:—Your letter does deal with the point raised and strongly calculated to serve the purpose of real friendship at harmony.—Ed

...I am very glad to know, however, and anxious in telling me, that there is "Freedom of Speech" in this Colony of Hong

Chinese New Year's Day, Sunday, February 2, and Monday, February 3, are to be Government holidays according to an announcement.

100-443887-100



# BRITAIN'S WORLD ORDER PLAN

## International Police Force For U.N.O.

### Merger Of Sovereignities

(By Flora Lewis).

LONDON, JAN. 21. THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT HAS DEVELOPED A PLAN WHOSE ULTIMATE OBJECTIVE IS A WORLD GOVERNMENT TO BE ACHIEVED THROUGH STEADY STRENGTHENING OF THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANISATION, A RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY SAID TO-NIGHT.

THE OFFICIALS WORKING ON THE PLAN ACKNOWLEDGE THAT THE IDEA COULD NOT BECOME REALITY FOR A LONG TIME TO COME.

### Englishman Aids India

LONDON, JAN. 20. The chief adviser to India's United Nations delegation is Sir John Bartley, a senior member of the British Indian Civil Service.

Acting in the same capacity in San Francisco, the chief adviser is seen helping India to frame the machinery for peace and security at the U.N.O.

This tall Englishman, who sits behind Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, head of the Indian delegation at the general assembly, has had a colourful governmental career.

He went to Hongkong in 1910 where he spent 20 years doing administrative work which brought him a prominent provincial judgeship.

Praising the ability of the chief India delegate, Sir Ramaswami, Sir John said, "I believe he is one of the outstanding personalities of the U.N.O., and his work at San Francisco and here in handling problems has been masterly."

"I should be very disappointed if he did not see the chairmanship of the Social and Economic Council," Sir John added.

"A very interesting time is ahead of India after the results of the present elections. He only regrets that I am not likely to return there," he said.—Associated Press.

### Franco Ready For Worst

MADRID, JAN. 20. The Spanish government today announced it had decided what action to take "in case the bad neighbour policy proposed by the Constituent Assembly of the French Republic is put into action."

The announcement gave no hint of what action would be taken if France severs diplomatic relations with Spain.

The "bad neighbour policy" was apparently in reference to the recommendation by the Assembly on Jan. 17 that France sever relations with Franco Spain.—Associated Press.

### Barbed Wire Protection

JERUSALEM, JAN. 20. Barbed wire has been erected around the general post office near the site where the British-American committee will conduct hearings on the problem of Jewish immigration into Palestine.

Police, meanwhile, continued the search for terrorists and hidden firearms as officials prepared for the arrival of the committee, expected within a few weeks.

Arab and Jewish groups have been asked to prepare their cases for submission to the committee.—Associated Press.

### SLAVE LABOUR PLAN

NIUEBURG, JAN. 20. The French prosecutor at the war crimes trial here of 22 top ranking Nazis yesterday asserted that allied advances during the closing stages of the European war interrupted German plans to draft an additional 1,500,000 slave labourers from France and the Low Countries.

Prosecutor Jacques Herzog introduced evidence purporting to show that the Vichy regime largely accepted the Nazi labour demands but that Marshal Henri Petain would not agree to women being drafted into Germany.—Associated Press.

### SURPLUS SUGAR

PEARL HARBOR, JAN. 20. The Navy said today that 21,000,000 pounds of surplus sugar from the Pacific area are en route to the United States to replenish naval stocks and "to expedite this will indirectly save civilian scarcity."

The ship "Jonathan" is carrying the cargo of sugar.—Associated Press.

### Meissen Still Producing

BERLIN, JAN. 20. Although the Russians removed more than 90 per cent. of its machinery for reparations, the ancient state porcelain factory in Meissen, Saxony, again is producing its world famous Meissen porcelain and "Dresden china."

Meissen has brought its production, at sales value, back to about 60 per cent. of normal peacetime volume, said manager Herbert Neuhaus. Much of its products now goes to the Russians.

In the presence of four Russians, he gave the figures for reparations removals. In addition to the machinery, the Soviets took 75 per cent. of art objects in stock and 13 per cent. of the plant moulds, he said.

The reparations removals were made during the summer and production was resumed in September after the payroll was re-Nazified.

In pre-Hitler times, Meissen exported about 20 per cent. of its productions. Neuhaus figured the output is expected to be back to export level by the summer of 1946. Whether any china will go abroad to England and America depends on what sort of export the allies allow Germany.

At present the products are going partly to the local population and partly to Russia.—Associated Press.

### Marshall Flies To Shanghai

CHUNGKING, JAN. 20. General George C. Marshall, American presidential envoy in China, who participated in the recent negotiations ending the strife in North China, flew to Shanghai yesterday for a conference with Lieut.-General Albert C. Wedemeyer, commander of the U.S. Forces in China.—Associated Press.

Shanghai, Jan. 20. Gen. George C. Marshall, the special American envoy to China, arrived here by plane today from Chungking. He conferred in his private hotel suite with Lieut.-Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, commander of the American forces in the China theatre.—Associated Press.

### MERCY FLIGHT

SANTA FE, N.M., JAN. 20. The Army today announced plans to fly Mrs. Patricia Ann Vought from Sydney, Australia, to the bedside of her American soldier husband here.

Hospital officials stated that Sgt. Maurice Vought is dangerously ill with tuberculosis and his recovery is doubtful. Vought served three years in the Southwest Pacific. He met and married his wife in Australia.—Associated Press.

### TO PAY INDEMNITY

HONOLULU, JAN. 20. It was announced yesterday by Mr. H. Alexander Walker, President of American Factors, that 31 Hawaii sugar plantations have agreed to pay \$1,000,000 in settlement of alleged violations of the Fair Labor Standards Act and Wage Hour Law.

The agreement was reached with the International Longshoremen's Union with the approval of the Federal Court.

Ten thousands workers filed a suit alleging non-payment of overtime and minimum wages.—Associated Press.

### GAS EXPERTS ARRESTED

GERMANY, JAN. 20. The British today arrested three German poison gas experts and are holding them for trial as war criminals. They are Dr. Bruno Tesch, president of Tesch and Stabenow, of Hamburg, and his two co-directors, Karl Weinbacher and Joachim Drosihn.

The British said the three are alleged to have been implicated in supplying prussic acid gas to concentration camps where inmates were gassed.—Associated Press.

### CEILING "IDIOTIC"

WASHINGTON, JAN. 20. The Office of Price Administration proposal to establish a raw cotton price ceiling today evoked comments of "idiotic" from a Missouri Democrat. Representative Zimmerman said: "Price ceiling on cotton wasn't necessary during the war and it's idiotic to put a ceiling on now."

Zimmerman is a member of the House Agriculture Committee.—Associated Press.

### Underwater Rescue Plan Invention

WASHINGTON, JAN. 21. Development of an underwater sound system enabling the location of air and ship survivors at sea as far as 2,000 miles from shore stations was announced yesterday by the Navy.

It was developed jointly by the Navy and oceanographic institution at Woods Hole, Massachusetts.

Its operation was explained as follows: Survivors in a life raft drop a five-pound T.N.T. bomb, which was developed by the Navy ordnance department. Increasing pressure explodes it at a depth of 3,000 to 4,000 feet. The sound is picked up by operators of three widely spaced shore stations, using hydrophones fixed at 3,000 to 4,000 foot depth.

The operators, by comparing the times when the signal is received and referring to special charts, are able to plot the position of the explosion. They are able to locate within a square mile the survivors who are as far as 2,000 miles from the shore stations.

The Navy said that installations to cover the general area between the west coast and Hawaii are expected to be completed by summer.—Associated Press.

### Senators Begin Filibuster

WASHINGTON, JAN. 20. A filibuster by southern Senators against a Fair Employment Practices Commission measure halted legislative action in the Senate with prospect that it may continue indefinitely.

Louisiana Senator Overton held the floor for 3½ hours and promised to keep on for "at least 30 days."

A truce recess over the weekend with the southerners still in control was finally agreed upon late in the afternoon.

The F.E.P.C. measure is designed to prevent discrimination on racial, religious and other grounds in the field of employment.—Associated Press.

### TAKES THE BACON

HASTINGS, NEBRASKA, JAN. 20. All during the war customer at a meat market here joshed the butcher by walking into the shop and calling loudly: "Ten pounds of bacon, please!"

After he made his customary request the other day, the butcher produced a 10-pound slab. Then the customer had to talk his way out of making the purchase.—Associated Press.

### DE GAULLE PROGRAMME

PARIS, JAN. 20. President de Gaulle's vast programme for the nationalisation of French electricity and gas industries awaits action by the Constituent Assembly which last month nationalised five major French banks.

Industrial production Minister Marcel Paul, who is a Communist, said the programme affected about 2,400 plants and he estimated it would cost the Government over 200,000,000 francs during the next six years to reimburse stockholders.—Associated Press.

### FAR EASTERN SHIPPING AGENCIES

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**SAILINGS TO BANGKOK**  
C.N. Co. S.S. "SHANTUNG" (No cargo, No passengers) 23rd Jan.  
O.N. Co. S.S. "NINGHAI" " " " 25th Jan.

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### Nazi Plan To Hang Bishop

NUERNBERG, JAN. 21. A high Nazi official demanded the hanging of the Cardinal-designate, Count Clements August von Galen, Bishop of Munster, in 1941, and Martin Bormann agreed that the death sentence was "appropriate" during a secret parley which Hitler's deputy had with the official, secret documents disclosed recently.

These demands were made after the Bishop had bitterly denounced the Nazi regime killings. The documents, which are the property of the Catholic Church, include letters and minutes of a conference between Bormann and Propaganda Minister Joseph Goebbels and Walter Tiesler, Nazi propaganda official who proposed the hanging.

The papers arrived in Nuernberg too late for use in the war crimes trial in which Bormann is being tried in absentia.

Goebbels counselled restraint and Bormann told Tiesler that "considering the state of war the Fuehrer will hardly order such a measure."—Associated Press.

### Making Use Of Nazi Scientists

BERLIN, JAN. 21. A highly placed American scientific source declared yesterday that the knowledge of more than 450 able German research scientists is going to waste in the United States-occupied zone of occupation.

He said some famous non-Nazi scientists are being held in jail because of indiscriminate application of the mandatory arrest directives under which certain high office holders were arrested whether they were Nazis or not.

He said the absence of a policy covering scientists in the American zone contrasts sharply with the practice in other occupation zones. He said the Russians and French are making full use of all but the most rabidly Nazi scientists to reconstruct destroyed formulas and records. The British were reported to be making every effort to keep German scientists employed in academic research and industrial work along peace-time channels.—Associated Press.

### NAZIS BANNED

BERLIN, JAN. 20. The Allied Control Council's coordinating committee has banned from teaching courses all Nazis and persons who had applied for membership of the National Socialist Party. It was reported today.

It also barred former officers of the German army and "active members" of associated Nazi organizations such as the Hitler Youth.—Associated Press.

### TO-NIGHT

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL SERVICE ENTERTAINMENT

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## CHINA FLEET CLUB THEATRE

### MONTHLY DANCE

IN

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### LADIES BY INVITATION —

Members of the Women's and Essential Services  
are especially invited.

## Home Of The English Language

Uniforms — khaki and blue —  
loaded each other in the ancient  
streets of Canterbury. Overhead  
was a flight of aircraft. They  
were bringing home the prisoners  
of war, someone said, and they  
were flying low to let their pas-  
sengers see their own England  
again, their own cathedral, their  
own Canterbury, capital of that  
Edward, first Christian King of  
Kent, fourteen hundred years ago.  
"Our England?" said the  
American Lieutenant, looking up  
from his guide book, "Where  
Chaucer's English came from?"

He hadn't been able to buy a  
guide book in all Canterbury. They  
were out of print, destroyed in the  
Barrington raid on Canterbury of  
which Goering said that he had or-  
dered it in revenge for a raid on a  
German university—he had for-  
gotten which one! An old lady in  
a book shop had lent him the  
guide. She asked him how far he  
had come, when he was going  
back. She had a son, too, in the  
war.

The Lieutenant was conscienti-  
ous about that guide book. St.  
Martin's was the oldest church in  
Canterbury, the oldest church in  
England, where Queen Bertha had  
worshipped fourteen hundred  
years ago, before St. Augustine  
came. He would see St. Martin's  
first, see where Chaucer's English  
came from.

The little church was surrounded  
by two tall lime trees, flanked by  
the two trees which, in every Eng-  
lish churchyard, provided English  
bombers with their weapons.

There it stood, built of flint and  
Roman brick, knee-deep in moss  
daisies and buttercups and pink  
clover, and with Father Time a  
few yards away, anything some of  
the graves. The wish of the  
scythe seemed as immemorial as  
the little church with its blocked-  
up Saxon arches.

Something came through the  
black words of the guide book,  
picturing of antiquity. Reverence  
for an idea that had come down  
through the centuries in a little  
church of flint and Roman brick.  
Away to the south lay the Dane  
John, which may have been a British  
fortification. In the time be-  
fore written records.

### WHERE BRITISH AND ROMAN ROADS CONVERGED

The Lieutenant knew all about  
the lie of the land, the flat bottom  
with the little silver threads of  
the River Stour, which had once

BY

MURIEL HARRIS

made Canterbury into a ford, and  
upon which British and Roman  
roads converged naturally. He  
knew about the Celtic road leading  
from Cornwall, through Canter-  
bury to Dover, along which, in  
prehistoric times, tin was brought.  
He knew how it became the Pil-  
grims' Way, the way of Chaucer's  
Pilgrims, all going to celebrate in  
the year 1370, the fourth Jubilee  
of the martyr Thomas, the most  
popular English saint. He knew  
that road to-day, when the Euro-  
pean War was over, and roses and  
lilies and lilac and lupins were out  
in blossom together.

To the east loomed the great  
cathedral. He turned from the  
little church and walked towards it.  
Canterbury lay there in the  
May sunshine—the lovely, over-  
hanging houses with creamy facades  
and dark wood beams; the rich,  
red Kentish brick, shaped into  
little, cool streets; the old grey  
wall of the city of which red and  
pink valence was making a gar-  
den in itself.

The Cathedral stood there,  
magnificent in its grace and con-  
viction, but also in its surrender.  
A thousand years ago, the Danes  
had destroyed Canterbury and the  
cathedral with all forms of bar-  
barism. A thousand years later,  
Goering had done his best to em-  
ulate them. The cathedral had suf-  
fered badly. Its eyes were blind-  
ed, the patching of the windows  
threw out its proportions. There  
was no more jewelled glass, the  
very frames of the windows had  
been blown out and were lying in  
unsightly heaps upon the ground.

But someone had known how to  
deck the cathedral with flowers.  
There was the famous Black  
Prince's tomb in regal coloring.  
There was the place of the Mar-  
tyrdom of Thomas a Becket, with  
the inevitable little boy looking at  
it and hoping for bloody traces.  
And there were the cloisters, such  
a miracle of light and shade that  
all loveliness seemed fused into  
reality.

And then there was a burst of  
voices from somewhere, like drops  
of clear water; the choir school  
practising, fresh, limpid as the  
May Day, flooding the air with  
song and youth.

Somehow the song gave him the  
clue to this English heritage—not  
just an old ruin, a museum piece—  
Canterbury was alive to-day,  
writing the next chapter of its  
history, which began before St.  
Martin's, and writing it with  
Chaucer's English as inspiration.

There was a yellow wallflower  
growing on an ancient, ruined  
ground. It pleased the American to  
think of it as the final descend-  
ant of a wallflower that had

grown there when Lanfranc had  
built his Norman cathedral, of  
which some traces still remained.  
Every year there had been yellow  
wallflowers, generations of them  
for hundreds of years.

THE FRANCISCANS' FRIARY  
Canterbury was the home of  
all Austin Canons, Benedictine  
Nuns, Dominican Friars, Grey-  
Friars—he would go and see the  
remains of the Franciscans' friary,  
built over a little branch of the  
Stour, its two arches resting on  
a pillar in the middle of the  
stream. He saw it against labu-  
rum blossom and pink and red  
daisies and red valerian and the  
benign Canterbury roofs, deep  
red and sheltering creamy walls.

But all this while, he had been  
saying something up; the Pil-  
grims' cathedral, built in 1180 for  
pilgrims to the City—that is, nine-  
teen years only after the death of  
Thomas—and helpful especially to  
the sick.

There it was this very day, the  
undercroft, the chapel with the  
rich light pouring through its  
mullioned window, the 13th Cen-  
tury hall, in those times, there  
was no less a building, strong-  
place building or church building,  
and church building all was good.  
So this was where Chaucer's  
Pilgrims came two centuries later,  
on the fourth Jubilee of the death  
of the martyr, the event which  
made Christendom ring, and which  
in England, especially, was news  
indeed, the only news.

The Pilgrims flocked thither  
from all over the country, but  
more especially from London,  
along the Pilgrims' Way, a jour-  
ney taking three or four days.  
And it was after that fourth  
Jubilee, almost years after that  
"The Canterbury Tales" was  
published, and a seal was set on  
the English language.

The Canterbury streets seemed  
suddenly to change; not altogether  
in appearance, but the short-skirt-  
ed women vanished and so did  
their prams and the motor buses  
that lumbered through the city,  
and instead, for one brief second,  
he saw men with staves, wearing  
hoods and short-skirted gowns, and  
women riding on—what was the  
word—palfrays.

There was a procession of them:  
a priestess who "would weep, if  
that she saw a mouse, caught in a  
trap, if it were dead or blinde";  
"a clerk of Oxenford" (the Ameri-  
can knew of him that "gladly  
welds he lerne and gladly teche");  
There was the old priest, too—"But  
Christies' love and his apostles  
twelve. He taught, but first he  
followed it himself." And there  
was—there was actually the  
Parson, and the Knight "war-  
prikil and centil," and the monk  
and the Man of Law and the Reeve  
and the Friar who was "the best  
bawdry in the house."

The American rubbed his eyes.  
The prams were back again and  
the short-skirted women. He  
must return to Canterbury guide  
book to the old lady.

But yes, he had seen where  
Chaucer's English came from.

## JAP GOVERNMENT TO STAY

Honolulu, Jan. 20.  
Major-General A. C. Willoughby  
who is General Douglas Mac-  
Arthur's Intelligence Officer to-  
day said the basic structure of the  
Japanese Government  
must not be disturbed.

Willoughby declined to answer  
questions on possible effects if the  
Emperor of Japan is accused as  
a war criminal.

Willoughby is on route to Wa-  
shington with the Pauley Re-  
parations Commission.—Associated  
Press.

## Missing Names In U.N.O.

London, Jan. 20.  
The French Foreign Minister,  
M. Georges Bidault, yesterday  
urged the expansion of European  
membership of the U.N.O. saying  
that 13 European countries were  
absent. He named Albania, Aus-  
tria, Bulgaria, Elze, Finland,  
Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Portugal,  
Rumania, Spain, Sweden and  
Switzerland and Lebanon spokesmen  
said they expected the U.N.O. to  
rid their countries of foreign  
troops. Both France and Britain  
have promised to withdraw their  
forces in those two States.—Associated  
Press.

## Mrs. Homma On Husband

Manila, Jan. 20.  
Mrs. Masaharu Homma, obvious-  
ly apprehensive and self-conscious,  
told a press conference yesterday  
that she will plead for simple jus-  
tice and not mercy for her hus-  
band who is on trial as a war crim-  
inal.

On the advice of her attorneys,  
she refused to discuss the case  
against Lieut. General Homma.  
In broken English and with the  
aid of an interpreter, Mrs. Homma  
said her husband was "very kind  
and considerate to his wife, chil-  
dren and servants." She declared  
her husband loved to read and also  
composed poetry in Japanese and  
Chinese.

The Hommas have three chil-  
dren, one of whom has been miss-  
ing in action for three years.

She revealed that her husband  
comes from Sado Island, in Niigata  
Prefecture. Her father was a  
technical engineer who constructed  
Japan's largest paper factory.—  
Associated Press.

## Mayor Sent To Gaol

Washington, Jan. 20.  
James M. Curley, Mayor of Bos-  
ton and representative of Massa-  
chusetts, and two others, were con-  
victed to-day by the District Court  
jury for using the mails to de-  
fraud.

Others were Donald Wakefield  
Smith, former member of the Na-  
tional Relations Board and James  
Fuller, serving a five year sentence  
for sending fraudulent securities  
through the mails.

The three were officials of a firm  
which obtained fees by claiming  
they could obtain government con-  
tracts for clients.—Associated  
Press.

## SILVER SEIZURE

Tokyo, Jan. 20.  
Sixty-two tons of silver bul-  
lion of an estimated value of  
U.S.\$1,000,000 was seized by the  
82nd military Government team  
in China prefecture recently, the  
Army reported to-day.

Headquarters said it was part  
of loot seized by Japanese mili-  
tary officers prior to the collapse  
of Japan and secreted in a ca-  
valry camp.—Associated Press.

Chungking, Jan. 21.  
The taking over of Japanese  
warships is expected to be com-  
pleted this month, said the Deputy  
Director, Admiral Chou Hsien-  
chang, of the newly organized  
Chinese Naval Affairs Depart-  
ment.—Reuter.

London, Jan. 21.  
An Ankara broadcast heard in  
London said a Turkish five-year  
industrial reconstruction plan will  
shortly be put into effect, with  
the establishment of motor car  
factories and chemical and petrol  
industries.—Associated Press.

## G.I. Tried 5-Mile Swim To See His Baby

Herbert John Lamoureux, of Fitchburg, Mass., a demobilized,  
American soldier, worked his passage to England to rejoin his  
English wife and baby. He was refused permission to land,  
so he jumped off the ship at Plymouth and tried to swim five  
miles to shore.

For an hour he struggled in the  
icy water until he reached the  
breakwater three miles out.  
He shouted for help and he was  
heard. A naval launch carried  
him ashore, and there he stayed  
for ten hours before he was put  
on board the liner Argentina to re-  
turn to America.

Because he had no properly  
vised passport he was freed as a  
deserter from the Bushville Vic-  
tory, in which he had signed as a  
seaman. Immigration officers  
handed him over to the United  
States Consulate.

### QUESTION IN HOUSE

Lamoureux's wife lives at Liver-  
pool and has a son, but was unable  
to get out to America. Her  
husband was also unable to see a  
wife to return to England when he  
learned that she was going to have  
a baby.

Five weeks after the child was  
born, he made his attempt to re-  
turn to his wife.

question may be asked in Parlia-  
ment concerning Lamoureux's  
swim.

## REPORT MISQUOTED

New York, Jan. 20.  
Methodist Bishop G. Bromley  
Ozmen, head of the American de-  
legation which surveys relief  
needs in Europe, said the group's  
report has been misunderstood  
and misquoted, and that it did  
not advise the United States  
churches against sending food to  
Europe.

He said: "What the report did  
say was that churches and in-  
dividuals have no need to con-  
tribute food or money to purchase  
food for persons in the American  
Red Cross, or to the American  
War Relocation Authority, or to  
any other agency in Europe."  
The Daily News.

## MacA. Swoop On Nip Air Factories

TOKYO, JAN. 21.  
GENERAL MACARTHUR, SUPREME ALLIED COM-  
MANDER, TOOK OVER 394 JAPANESE AIRCRAFT  
PLANTS, ARMY AND NAVY ARSENALS AND WAR  
LABORATORIES TO-DAY IN A SWEEPING DIREC-  
TIVE DESIGNED TO PRESERVE THEM INTACT  
FOR REPARATIONS TO THOSE NATIONS WHICH  
NIPPON SET OUT TO CONQUER.  
DISCLOSING THAT THE JAPANESE HAVE BEEN PER-  
MITTING EQUIPMENT VALUED AT MILLIONS  
OF DOLLARS TO DETERIORATE AND IN SOME  
INSTANCES HAD REMOVED MACHINERY FROM  
PLANTS, THE SUPREME COMMANDER DIREC-  
TED THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT TO CEASE  
THE REMOVALS FORTHWITH AND PLACE  
GUARDS AROUND THE BUILDINGS TO ASSURE  
THEIR ADEQUATE MAINTENANCE.

Affected by the order were  
265 aircraft and parts plants  
which the Pauley Reparations  
Commission listed as "first  
priority material" for removal  
to other nations. Forty-seven of  
them were owned by the once  
great Nakajima Aircraft Com-  
pany, 19 each by the Mitsubishi  
and Aichi Companies 15 by the  
Kawasaki Company and nine by  
the Hitachi Company.

Also ordered into the Allied  
Headquarters custody were  
naval arsenals at the once great  
naval bases at Yokosuka, Koko-  
hama, Sasebo, Kure, Kanoya,  
Sagami and arsenals in Tokyo,  
Nagoya, Osaka and Kokura.

General MacArthur also or-  
dered cancellation of any per-  
mits previously granted instal-  
lations for conversion to peace-  
time production unless the in-  
stallations were "immediately  
and absolutely essential to civil  
economy."

AS REPARATIONS  
The Commander of the 5th  
Fleet was charged with the cus-  
tody of three installations at  
Yokosuka naval base and all  
other are in custody of the 8th  
Army.

The Commanders were told to  
consider the "probability that  
these plants had to be taken as  
reparations and consequently  
should not be allowed to acquire  
importance in the Japanese  
economy."

"If in your opinion any con-  
verted plant is not immediately  
and absolutely essential to civil  
economy, you will cancel au-  
thorisation for its conversion,"  
the Directive said.—Associated  
Press.

## Far East War Crimes Trials

Tokyo, Jan. 20.  
The major difference between  
the charters under which Far  
Eastern war criminals suspects  
and Germans are being tried con-  
cerns around the provision in con-  
nection with membership of or-  
ganizations, authoritative G.H.Q.  
officials explained to-day.

The rules of evidence in the  
Far Eastern trials also are be-  
lieved tighter than the rules of  
evidence under which the Nurem-  
berg trials are being held and the  
procedure in trying suspects also  
is considerably simplified.

These officials explained that  
in the trials of Japanese there will  
be no trial of organization as  
such. At Nuremberg, when an  
organization is convicted of cri-  
minal activities, membership in  
the organization is prima facie  
evidence of the individuals' guilt.  
—Associated Press.

### U.S. TEA SHORTAGE

New York, Jan. 20.  
The Tea Bureau incorporated  
reported yesterday that the supply  
of tea would be relatively short  
until such pre-war producing  
areas as Java, Sumatra, China  
and Formosa have increased their  
producing capacity for export.  
The Bureau said American tea  
drinkers received about 3-1/2 per  
cent less in 1945 than the pre-war  
year.—Associated Press.

### GET RICH QUICK NAZI

London, Jan. 20.  
Moscow radio reported that a  
former German Gestapo chief  
identified only as Koch, now a  
defendant in a war crimes trial  
at Nuremberg, admitted enlisting  
Soviet citizens and having others  
shot because he hoped to get rich  
from a confiscated estate  
near Orel.—Associated Press.

Saigon, Jan. 20.  
French naval forces seized  
junks laden with Annamese in the  
Gulf of Siam off Port Rechia to  
prevent the Annamese revolu-  
tionists from using the sea lanes,  
it was announced officially.—  
Associated Press.

Batavia, Jan. 20.  
Indonesians, driving motorists and  
machine-gunners, were dispersed in  
the Soerabaya sector of Java to-  
day by British soldiers. Some  
Indonesians were reported to have  
been shot, but the rest of Java re-  
mained quiet.—Associated Press.

## BRIDGE NOTES

When the partnership hands contain  
two eight-card suits, they should usually  
prefer a 4-4 suit to a 5-3 suit.  
To-day's hand illustrates the point:

South, Dealer  
Neither side vulnerable  
S. 8 6 5 3  
H. K J 10  
D. K 5 2  
C. Q 6 8

S. Q 10 2  
H. 7 8  
D. Q J 10 4  
C. K 9 7 4

S. A K 9 7  
H. A Q 10 8 4  
D. A 7  
C. A 10

The bidding:  
South West North East  
1H. Pass 2H. Pass  
2S. Pass 3S. Pass  
3S. Pass Pass Pass

South has to bid the hand with a little  
spit since his cards were almost good  
enough for an opening two-bid. But  
note that if he bids the Slam in spades,  
the 4 4 suit, he makes it without much  
trouble; but if he bids the Slam in  
hearts, the 5-3 suit, he is doomed to  
defeat.

Against six spades, West's most  
probable lead is the Queen of diamonds.  
South wins and lays down the Ace  
and King of trumps. Then he begins  
the hearts. West may ruff with the  
Queen of spades whenever he likes, but  
he cannot prevent South from discard-  
ing two clubs from dummy on the  
long hearts. Later on, South can ruff  
the ten of clubs with one of dummy's  
low spades.

Not so at six hearts. South can win  
the opening diamond lead and run his  
hearts if he likes; but discarding clubs  
from the dummy does him no good  
in this case, for dummy will not be  
able to ruff a club. Against correct  
defence South must lose a spade and  
a club, thus failing to make the Small  
Slam.

South foresees some such possibility  
and therefore mentioned the spades  
after North's first response assured him  
of heart support. North's spade raise  
showed four-card spade support, and  
South properly chose spades as the  
trump suit for his Small Slam.

Yesterday you were Morwin Maler's  
partner and with neither side vulnerable,  
you held:

S. K Q J 10 6  
H. K 8 5 3  
D. Q J 7  
C. 4

The bidding:  
You Jacoby Maler Schenken  
Pass Pass 1H. Pass  
7)

ANSWER: Bid two spades. You have  
a fine fit for hearts and can guarantee  
a game if your partner has a sound  
opening bid. This jump shows strength  
of your hand despite your original  
pass.

Score 100 per cent. for two spades;  
60 per cent. for four hearts; 80 per  
cent. for three hearts.

### QUESTION

To-day you are Oswald Jacoby's  
partner and you hold the above hand,  
but the bidding goes:

You Maler Jacoby Schenken  
Pass Pass 1H. 2C.  
(7)

What do you bid? (Answer  
To-morrow)

### BATTLE FOR JOBS

Leansford, Pa., Jan. 20.  
Altogether 7,700 anthracite  
miners are idle because war  
veterans are picketing mines in  
the so-called "battle for jobs."  
Veterans seek dismissal of  
men who came to the mines  
from other areas during the  
war.—Associated Press.

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## THE HONG KONG CLUB

A meeting of members of the Hong Kong Club will be held on the first floor, Gloucester Building, at 5.0 p.m. on Tuesday, the 23rd January, 1946.

D. H. Blake  
Member of Hong Kong Club Committee

## HONG KONG TELEPHONE COMPANY LIMITED.

Telephone Subscriptions for the Quarter ending 31st March, 1946, are now due at the rate of \$45 per line with an add-on of \$1.50 if a hand transmitter telephone is fitted. Other services are charged at an increase of 50 per cent. on the pre-war rates.

As owing to existing conditions, bills cannot be sent out subscribers are requested to pay at the company's Office, 4th floor, Exchange Building.

## HONG KONG TELEPHONE CO., LTD.

R. E. Farrell,  
Acting Manager,  
Major.

## CHINA LIGHT &amp; POWER CO., LTD.

KOWLOON.

## SPECIAL NOTICE TO CONSUMERS.

The Company wish to advise all old consumers and prospective consumers, that adequate supplies of electrical energy are available for all lighting, domestic power, and industrial requirements and that immediate connections can be given to all applications for supply.

Official application forms may be obtained at the Head Office, Argyle Street or Yau-mai Cash Office, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

## CHINA LIGHT &amp; POWER CO., LTD.

F. C. GLEMO,  
Acting Manager.

Kowloon, 19th January, 1946.

## BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONG KONG

## MEDICAL BRANCH.

## NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the Medical Branch to remove exhumations of all bodies buried in graves in Section A of New Kowloon Cemetery No. 3, otherwise known as Cheung Sha Wan Cemetery, during the year 1936 and 1937.

Persons who wish to arrange for the private exhumation of any of these graves should apply to the Assistant Director of Hygiene, Post Office Building, 3rd floor.

J. P. FEHLY, Col.  
D.D.M.S. (C.A.)

Hong Kong, 18th January, 1946.

## "THORNYCROFT"

Our Branch Office has opened temporary premises c/o Messrs. Blair & Co. at French Bank Building, 2nd floor, and we shall be obliged if all prospective clients will communicate enquiries to this address during the present emergency period where they will be promptly handled and communicated to our executive who is now proceeding to London to ascertain full details and specifications with prices of latest models on all lines of our products:—

Vehicles—Petrol/Diesel.  
Marine Engines—Petrol/Diesel.  
Boilers—Water Tube.  
Motor Boats & Water Craft of all description.  
Our Hong Kong & China Office is a Direct Branch of:—  
Messrs.  
JOHN L. THORNYCROFT & Co., Ltd.  
Smith Square,  
Westminster.

## AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES, LTD.

Steamer	Arrives about	Sails
S.S. FLYING MIST	Jan. 27 (from Los Angeles)	Feb. 1 for Shanghai.
S.S. PRES. TAFT	Feb. 15 (from San Francisco)	Feb. 20 for Singapore, thence via Suva, possibly calling Ceylon, Bombay, Naples and New York
S.S. PRES. GRANT	Feb. 19 (from San Francisco)	Feb. 21 for Manila
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## Chou En Lai's New Suggestion

CHUNGKING, Jan. 21. THE OPPOSING FORCES SHOULD WITHDRAW TO THE POSITIONS WHICH THEY OCCUPIED AT MIDNIGHT ON JAN. 13. THE DEADLINE FOR THE CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES, GENERAL CHOU EN-LAI, LEADER OF THE COMMUNIST DELEGATION HERE, TOLD ASSOCIATED PRESS YESTERDAY IN THE COURSE OF AN INTERVIEW. CHOU EN-LAI DISCLOSED THAT HE INTENDED TO EXTEND A FORMAL INVITATION TO GENERAL OF THE ARMY GEORGE C. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S SPECIAL ENVOY TO CHINA, TO VISIT YEN-AN, THE COMMUNIST CAPITAL IN SHENSI, TO TALK WITH MAO TSE-TUNG, THE COMMUNIST PARTY LEADER. MARSHALL IS NOW VISITING SHANGHAI.

Chou En-lai alleged that the Central Government wanted the Communists to reduce their army to nine divisions. The suggestion, he said, was made at a meeting of the military committee of three which is considering the reorganization of the Chinese Army. Chou is the Communist member of the committee on which there are two Government representatives—General Chang Chun and General Chang Chih-chung.

The Communists, he said, wanted 20 divisions as stated in the joint communique issued on Oct. 10 after negotiations in Chungking in which Mao Tse-tung participated. Chou suggested that the "final solution" on this point would be a compromise somewhere between nine divisions advocated by the Government and 20 wanted by the Communists.

"SECRET ORDERS" Chou said the Communists had unheeded secret orders issued by the Nationalist Military Council instructing the Nationalist forces to continue fighting through Jan. 15 instead of the Jan. 13 deadline agreement.

He attributed this alleged order to the fact that large numbers of Nationalists were poised around strategic spots and Chungking wanted them taken before its armies were "crushed". Chou claimed that the Communists had not taken a single town since Jan. 10, the day the cease fire order was issued by both sides. The Nationalists, on the other hand, had taken nine towns since midnight Jan. 13, the cease fire deadline, he said. The Communists had fought back where attacked.

Chou suggested that each should withdraw to the positions occupied at midnight Jan. 13. He declared the Communists were perfectly willing to abide by the decisions of the executive headquarters at Peiping in this respect.

Chou said that fighting had been dying down after Jan. 15 and clashes occurring since then were not serious. The Nationalists, he said, have been reacting to pressure of public opinion and slowing down their operations. "The Communists," Chou declared, "don't want to solve their differences on the battlefield but around the conference table."

## FAMILIAR TAGS

Chungking, Jan. 21. China is still praying for peace, fighting and bleeding for democracy in half a dozen northern provinces after a week of hard talking by 38 party politicians and non-party national representatives in the government chambers of Chungking. All the old familiar war words "attack," "massing forces," "mounting offensives" are creeping back into Kuomintang and Communist communiques, threatening to destroy the brave hope that welled out of the recent "cease fire" order.

## ROYAL HONG KONG GOLF CLUB

Will all former members now in the Colony please register with the Treasurer, Messrs. Percy, Smith & Fleming, Windsor House. As it is proposed to charge subscriptions from Feb. 1, members who fail to register will be presumed to have resigned.

D. H. Blake  
Captain

## SOLOMONS' VENTURE

London, Jan. 21. Jack Solomons, London's biggest boxing promoter, is to put on fights in Stockholm. His first show in Sweden will be in January and will feature George James, the Welsh heavy-weight champion, and Ole-Tandberg, of Sweden, former holder of the European heavy-weight championship. Tandberg was outpointed by Eddie Phillips at the Albert Hall in October.

This will be the fourth country in which Solomons has gone into promoting. He had a show in Paris in December, a tournament at the Albert Hall in January and a show in Dublin in January and February.

The Swedish authorities have asked for second-class British boxers, because they do not feel they have the material to take on our best. Two other boxers are to make the trip.—Reuter.

## Chungking Discussion

Chungking, Jan. 21. The Political Consultative Conference was in recess yesterday but its various sub-committees were busy at work in an attempt to iron out conflicting viewpoints and achieve an accord on outstanding issues.

The Conference is scheduled to wind up on Jan. 23 but it is generally expected that its life will be extended.

Among questions being discussed by the sub-committees are firstly, broadening the basis of the Government; secondly, revisions of the draft of the Constitution and, thirdly, validity of the National Assembly now scheduled to meet in Nanking on May 6.—Associated Press.

## TWO EXTRA RIFLES

Charged with possession of arms and ammunition without a permit on his junk, No. 833, Kwok Kam was summoned before Mr. Latimer at the Summary Military Court, Kowloon, yesterday.

Inspector Bethell said that accused had a permit for four rifles but he possessed six rifles. His junk was boarded by the water police patrol along the Cheung Chau Ferry Wharf on Jan. 19. The two extra rifles were ordered to be confiscated and the accused fined \$100.

## SQUASH RACKETS

In a friendly Squash match on Saturday Hong Kong Bank beat H.M.H.S. Empire Clyde by 3 matches to 2.

W. R. M. Cutcheon (H.K. Bank) beat Sgt. Lt.-Cdr. T. C. Colver 3-0.

S. M. Dow (H.K. Bank) lost to Sgt. Lt. J. A. Watt 2-3.

R. H. Butcher (H.K. Bank) lost to Lt.-Cdr. (S) W. E. Sandifer 2-3.

A. L. Smith (H.K. Bank) beat Sgt. Capt. A. de B. Joyce 3-0.

R. G. Gray (H.K. Bank) beat Sgt. Lt.-Cdr. O. G. Lloyd 3-0.

Osaka, Jan. 21. The 33rd Division football team defeated Clark Field's eleven, the Philippine Islands' champion, 20 to 6, before 10,000 shivering spectators here Sunday. Kenny Stofer, former Cornell University star, was the outstanding sparkplug for the winners.—Associated Press.

## Truman's Message To United States

WASHINGTON, JAN. 21. PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S MESSAGE ON THE STATE OF THE NATION AND HIS BUDGET MESSAGE PROPOSE HIGHER PAY, LOWER PRICES AND NO TAX CUT. HIS MESSAGE ASKS CONGRESS TO APPROVE IN BRIEF 21 FORMER AND FIVE NEW LEGISLATIVE MEASURES.

THE PRESIDENT VOICES CONCERN OVER THE STRIKES WHICH HE NAMES AS THE CHIEF DOMESTIC PROBLEM. HE FORESEES A GOOD BUSINESS OUTLOOK BUT WITH POSSIBLE PITFALLS. HE WARNS THE NATION AGAINST DISUNITY.

He pledges the United States to help build peace based on justice as much as power. He foresees a seven-billion dollar cut in the National Debt in the next 18 months. He estimates expenditures for the next fiscal year at \$36,800,000,000 and receipts at \$31,000,000,000, the deficit and debt reduction to be paid from cash in the Treasury.

Regarding countries where United States troops are still stationed the President said effective controls will be maintained in Germany until the people have regained their right to a place of honour and respect.

CHINA POLICY The United States will continue with her primary authority and responsibility in Japan until the people pick their own form of government by freely expressed choice. With regard to China the President said the United States will continue its policy of supporting the Nationalist Government.

strong, independent and united China.

Korean sovereignty will be restored and a democratic government established by the free will of the people as rapidly as practicable.

Truman recommended to Congress statehood for Hawaii and for Alaska when it is certain the Alaskans want it.—Associated Press.

## SMITH SENTENCED

Chia Hoi, blacksmith, employed by the Government Store, was charged before Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Summary Military Court yesterday with stealing 16 dozen candles from the Government Store at North Point.

Accused was arrested in possession of the candles at the main gate of the store after work. According to the defendant, his employer had asked him to take some candles home for his family.

## British Boxers Not Good Enough

Dublin, Jan. 21. Eddie Bunty Doran (Belfast), former Ulster fly-weight champion, and Mick Macgoe (Belfast), former Ulster light-weight champion, were refused permission to box in Paris.

They had matched with Emile Farnoch, regarded as No. 2 fly-weight in France, and Walter Mombert, welter-weight champion last year, respectively, at the Palais de Chailiot.

Comment is being made in the French newspapers that the British boxers were not good enough. Six British boxers, including world fly-weight champion, Jackie Paterson, have been to Paris in recent weeks, and all have been beaten.

It looks as though only the best British boxers, in other words champions and chief challengers, will be allowed to compete in Paris until the new International Boxing Federation, which Britain and France are jointly sponsoring, gets into working order.

One of the first moves of the new body will be to restart the European championships, and it is suggested that British and French title holders should be matched.—Reuter.

## CHINESE ARMY BASKETBALL

The Chinese New First Army basketball teams have arranged four games at the Chinese Y.M.C.A. against American and local teams.

The first game will be played this evening at 7.30 p.m. against U.S.S. Gasky.

The following are the other games:—v. Chinese "Y" (tomorrow), v. U.S.S. Los Angeles (Thursday) and v. South China (Friday).

All games start at 7.30 p.m.

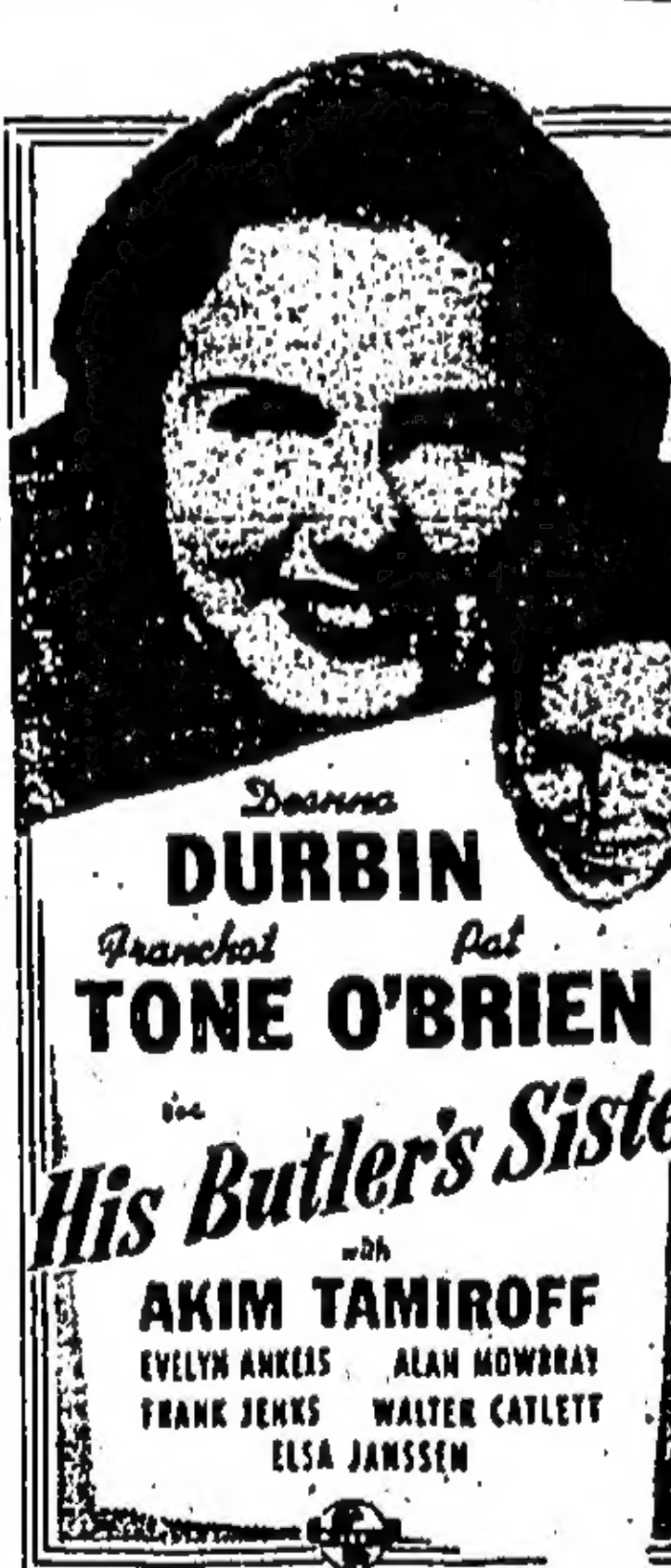
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THE WAY YOU LOVE HER



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## QUEEN'S THEATRE

Last 4 Shows - o. Day at 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.



She stepped beyond the walls of her life and vowed... to help an American soldier carry out his mission... the story of the dangerous hours... the touching minutes... they spent behind German lines in France... is beautifully told.

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# A MIRACLE IN SAXONY

## Soviet Thoroughness In Occupied Zone

### Jerusalem Terrorism

JERUSALEM, Jan. 21. A GOVERNMENT COMMUNIQUE SAID THAT TWO WERE KILLED AND A THIRD SERIOUSLY WOUNDED IN WHAT WAS DESCRIBED AS AN ATTEMPT BY TERRORISTS TO WRECK THE STUDIOS OF THE PALESTINE BROADCASTING SERVICE. Explosions and sporadic fighting resulted in the death of one British army officer and an armed Jew whose body was found in a taxicab near the Hindassah Hotel. A British police officer who was earlier reported killed as seriously wounded, was only slightly damaged, was done to the electric power sub-station, the commune said, crediting prompt police and military action for averting the demolition of the entire station and the nearby radio studios. Investigations in the Jerusalem area uncovered considerable quantities of firearms, bombs, explosives, ammunition and other material. The attempt was started, the commune went on, when a number of armed persons placed explosives in an electric power sub-station, thus severing lines to the transmitter in Ramallah and damaging the sub-station in Jerusalem. Ramallah is eight kilometres north of Jerusalem. Associated Press.

### China's Vital Need

Shanghai, Jan. 21. More important to China to-day than a strong army or navy is an efficient air force. This is the opinion of no other than Major-General Claire Chennault, American founder and organizer of the famous "Flying Tigers"—the American Volunteer Group which knocked the Japanese air force out of China's skies during the war—who is back in China on what he describes as a "post-war economic survey."

This air force, the General declared, need not be large, but it should be properly equipped. And China, he added, should build up this air force. She should not depend upon being

### Communist Demands

Chongking, Jan. 21. The Chinese Communist Party, in a 2,000-word national reconstruction programme submitted formally and officially to the Government, repeated the demand that the "Government immediately broaden its basis and be re-organized into a Provisional National Coalition Government, with no major party occupying more than a third of the main Government posts."

The programme urged that the Coalition function as the central authority during the "transitional period concluding political tutelage and preparing for a constitutional government."—Reuter.

### Terrorists Nabbed

Jerusalem, Jan. 21. A number of Jewish terrorists were caught, one was killed and four were wounded when police and troops were last night rushed into action against what is believed to have been a well-planned attack against prisons and other police property here.

One British army officer was killed in the operation and another was wounded.

Police action continued to-day with vigorous searches within the Jewish areas, which have been placed under curfew. A number of persons have already been detained, pending questioning. The police were first alerted when the silence of Jerusalem was last night shattered by heavy explosions and the sound of rifle and machine-gun fire. All traffic was immediately stopped.—Reuter.

### TRANSPORT STRIKE THREAT

New York, Jan. 21. New Yorkers are faced with the possibility of a transportation team as the President of the C.I.O. Transport Workers Union announced that a strike for 32,000 employees of the municipally owned system would be set in the near future.

This action which will affect subways, street-cars, elevated trains and buses, would be taken, he said, unless the city Board of Transportation accedes to the Union demands for a referendum on a proposed sale of the Municipal owned power plants to private industrialists.—Associated Press.

### Only Happiness Lacking

DRESDEN, Jan. 21. THE PEOPLE OF SAXONY MAY APPEAR LESS CHEERFUL THAN THEIR COMPATRIOTS IN THE WESTERN ZONES, BUT THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT THE SOVIETS HAVE WROUGHT MIRACLES OF RE-CONVERSION, TO MATERIAL NORMALITY.

ONE FEELS DIRECTLY ONE ENTERS DRESDEN THAT THE SOVIETS ARE HAPPIER HERE THAN THEY ARE IN BERLIN, WHERE THEY MUST ADJUST THEIR IDEAS TO THOSE OF THE OTHER THREE POWERS WHO SHARE THE CAPITAL'S OCCUPATION.

Here, the Soviets are free and untrammelled, run the city in their own way, working as freely as they like with German Communists. Even their soldiers look infinitely smarter and better disciplined in Dresden than they do in Berlin.

Illuminated red stars twinkle over Dresden these winter nights, when the six square miles of ruins of this gutted city, under a mantle of snow, give an eerie impression of being the remains of some vanished civilisation. These bright red stars, which can be seen from afar, shine from the roofs of the Soviet military government buildings, all of which are lit with a blaze of electric lighting and gaily decorated with

Red flags, Soviet inscriptions and pictures of Generalissimo Stalin and other Soviet leaders.

Miracles have been achieved in cleaning up Dresden's ruins and what remains of the town sparkles with tidiness. What is more, Dresden has already launched a 12-year plan of rebuilding.

FLAWS REVEALED. And throughout Saxony the wheels of industry are turning again with remarkable speed. Ten thousand factories and work-shops, with more than 17 men at work, are producing some large or small contribution to the local economy. According to Dr. Rudolf Friedrich, Socialist President of Saxony's State Administration, 1,970,000 people are working in Saxony to-day, producing about a third of Saxony's normal peacetime production.

I think one can fairly say that Saxony represents the quickest return to normality of any part of Germany. But this normality reveals flaws when one digs a little bit below the surface. I saw no happy looking people in Saxony.

In contrast with the British section, where children laugh and shout as they go to school, women dress smartly and British soldiers walk about freely and unarmed alone, or with girls—in Dresden or Chemnitz or Goerlitz (Saxony) women do not dress to please the eye, and people trudge about the streets determinedly, but without animation. Even in that part of Dresden, which is undamaged, the streets are deserted by 6 a.m. and people, who are out, hurry along as if there was no safety or security.

Red Army authorities apparently discourage fraternisation, largely for security and political reasons.

Food in Dresden is rather better than in Berlin. There has not been any widespread nationalisation of industries. Wages are low, but so are prices. Churches are open and one can be married or buried by the clergy and have children taught religion. Schools are all open and children get hot meals daily. Trade unions function, and there are 600,000 organised unionists in Saxony alone.

RIGID CENSORSHIP. To some degree the apparent joylessness of the German population may be due to a clash of temperaments: the unpredictable slave jar on the routine loving German. But another factor may be the Soviet attempt to enforce on the people in their own zone the views of the German Communist Party by means of rigid press and radio censorship and a ban on the sale of British or American produced German-language dailies. The Soviet suppression of even mild criticism of the Communist policy may cause resentment.

The Soviet authorities have aided extensively in the reopening of churches and in the work of the clergy, but one elderly Protestant clergyman said to me in Dresden: "We hear of the West, and we hear there is freedom there."—Reuter.

### GEN. DE GAULLE RESIGNS AGAIN

(Continued from Page 1)

declared in detail his ideas on the constitution, a serious crisis was taken for granted whenever the charter was debated in the Assembly.—Associated Press.

PARIS, Jan. 21. General Charles de Gaulle's principal private secretary, M. Palewski, to-night announced the General's resignation was made in a letter to the President of the Consultative Assembly.

M. Palewski said: "I am betraying no secret when I say that the letter contains General de Gaulle's resignation and it is irrevocable. He later told Reuter: 'General de

### Turkey's Position

London, Jan. 21. A Turkish official at the United Nations Assembly said yesterday that his government's foreign policy would be directed against resisting unofficial Russian claims to Turkish territory, but that Turkey would not put the possible dispute with the Soviet Union before the United Nations now.

Nedel Veyssel Ilkin, director of the Turkish press department at the Assembly, said Turkey will resist any effort by Russia to follow up the recent suggestion of two Georgian professors that the Soviet Union lay claim to about 12,500 square miles of Turkish Black Sea territory adjacent to Soviet Armenia.

He said Turkey has no present problems for the peace agency, but that in the event of a future "question falling within the competence of the United Nations, Turkey surely will seek its solution within the framework of this organisation."—Associated Press.

Washington, Jan. 21. President Truman yesterday restored, except in occupied territory, the requirement of previous court approval from imposing death sentences for several offences.—Associated Press.

### World Hopes Centred On U.N.O.

LONDON, Jan. 21. LONDON DAILY NEWSPAPERS COUNSELLED CONFIDENCE AND COOPERATION IN THE NEW UNITED NATIONS ORGANISATION IN EDITORIALS YESTERDAY. THEY GAVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY SPEECH OF RUSSIAN DELEGATE GROMYKO.

THE "TIMES" ASSERTED: "GROMYKO RECOGNISED THE HIGH HOPES PLACED IN THE UNITED NATIONS BY FREEDOM-LOVING PEOPLES OF THE WORLD."

"There is only confusion in the argument which has sought to find in the so-called veto powers of the permanent members of the security council an obstacle to peaceful and just arrangements. To tamper with the security council before it even has begun its labours or to confuse the general assembly with many real differences which remain the heritage of the past six years will make collapse certain."

The "Daily Herald" editorialised that if the assembly is guided in all decisions by the preamble to the charter it will serve humanity well. The preamble pledges all the United Nations to respect human dignity and work, and to grant equal rights to men and women and nations, large or small.

The "Telegraph" admonished that success will depend on the fullest collaboration, "which is thoroughly understood here, in America and in most other countries."

SMALL POWERS. Of complaints that small powers were not being treated fairly, the newspaper asserted that smaller powers appeared sufficiently satisfied with the now established security council on which will develop heavy responsibilities. It joined in the hope Gromyko expressed that the security council from the beginning will be effective.

In the United States, the San Diego, California, "Tribune-Sun" viewed it as "unfortunate that in the United Nations Organisation meeting Russia should be considered as opposition. This emphasis cannot but make the Russians self-conscious at a time when their frankly expressed views are much desired."—Associated Press.

Lima, Peru, Jan. 21. General Henry Arnold, U.S. Army Air Force Chief, was yesterday reported to be resting comfortably at the Country Club after receiving clinic treatment.—Associated Press.

Gaulle is definitely retiring from politics altogether. When asked what the General proposed to do, M. Palewski replied: "Well, he writes books and has other serious occupations."

General de Gaulle, who is 55, has been head of France ever since the armistice with Germany in June 1940, first in London, then in North Africa, and finally in Paris. He has had to face increasing criticism from the French Parliament in the past six weeks and on three previous occasions had threatened to resign.—Reuter.

### Tangle Of Red Tape

Vienna, Jan. 21. Justice Minister Josef Gerow declares that Austria is as cut up by Allied military zones and no entangled in military red tape that it is almost impossible for the agencies of justice to move properly.

He disputed a charge made last week by a spokesman for the Allied Command that Vienna police and courts were lax in prosecuting Austrian Nazis.

Gerow told a news conference it sometimes took four or five weeks to move a prisoner from prison to court because of the necessity of getting approval from Allied authorities. He declared his correspondence with provincial officials was censored.

As an example of the difficulties he said he faced, Gerow said that a former Nazi leader in a Vienna suburb moved into the Tyrol with the arrival of Russian troops and later was put in a post as a criminal police official there. In Innsbruck, he said occupation authorities placed a Nazi in a position of trust and the Justice Ministry then was asked to explain how this happened.

Declaring that the cleansing of Austrian courts of Nazi personnel was his first task, Gerow said he expected Austrian courts to be clogged with war crimes cases for the next three years.—Associated Press.

### C-In-C's Statement On Queen's Rd. Incident

(Continued from Page 1)

SPEEDILY ADJUSTED. "About 7 p.m. a party of about 10 armed Chinese soldiers arrived from Kowloon. This arrival was entirely due to a misunderstanding of a telephone message purporting to come from a Chinese senior officer in Hong Kong. Owing to the excellent relations existing between the British Military Authorities and the Chinese Military Authorities, the misunderstanding was speedily adjusted in the friendliest manner and the Chinese party returned to Kowloon without incident of any sort. Both they and our own troops who appeared on the scene about the same time behaved very sensibly. And so did the police."

GEN. JUE'S LETTER. Questioned regarding the letter addressed to him by General Jue, of the Chinese Military Delegation, His Excellency said he found General Jue's action somewhat surprising.

He said that General Jue's own view of his duties in Hong Kong appeared to differ from that of the Chinese Government and the British authorities.

"He is a member of the Chinese Mission in the charge of that distinguished officer, General Moh, charged with the duty of taking over ex-Japanese war equipment in this Colony. So far as I am aware General Jue's responsibilities end there."

When it was pointed out that General Jue had complained that he was not informed of the incident, His Excellency said that he found this even more surprising.

APPROPRIATE AUTHORITY. The police, he said, dealt in this matter with the appropriate Chinese authority, namely, a representative of the New Chinese First Army, who was most courteous and helpful throughout.

So far as the Hong Kong Administration is concerned, the incident is closed, "and I am grateful to the Chinese authorities who actually handled it for their courtesy and co-operation."

His Excellency repeated that copies of the statements are being given to the Chinese Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

POWER OF ARREST. Asked whether police had the

### U.S. Steel Workers Walk Out

NEW YORK, Jan. 22. AS THE SCHEDULED STRIKE OF 750,000 STEEL WORKERS NEARED ITS SUNDAY MIDNIGHT DEADLINE, MORE THAN 55,000 STEEL WORKERS WERE ALREADY IDLE LATE SATURDAY AND OPERATIONS AT 1,292 STEEL PLANTS IN 30 STATES GRADUALLY WERE HALTING.

THE STRIKE GREW OUT OF A 3 1/2 CENT AN HOUR DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE 15 CENTS OFFERED AS A TEST CASE FOR THE INDUSTRY BY THE UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION AND 18 1/2 CENTS SOUGHT BY THE UNION WHICH HAD BEEN SCALED DOWN FROM ITS ORIGINAL 25 CENTS.

Meanwhile, Henry J. Kaiser, the noted shipbuilder and steel executive, in his West Coast steel plant expected to continue turning out ingots regardless of the outcome of the dispute. Kaiser announced he had signed a contract with the Steel Workers Union for an 18 1/2 cents an hour wage increase in line with a recommendation by President Truman.

Meanwhile the 11-week old strike of 15,000 glass workers ended with the announcement that the workers had accepted a wage increase of 10.7 cents an hour. The plants were scheduled to open Monday according to company officials.

OTHER STRIKES. In Washington, Secretary of Labour Lewis Schwellenbach invited the Presidents of the General Electric and Westinghouse Electric Companies to meet him Tuesday to discuss a dispute which had sent 175,000 electrical workers off their jobs.

The walkout of 263,000 meat packing workers was still dented with no developments expected until a Government fact-finding Board opens its hearings in Chicago on Tuesday.

Another walk-out scheduled for Monday included 30,000 farm equipment workers and 5,000 employees of three United States metal companies over wage disputes.

Meanwhile, the majority of the House Labour Committee predicted the group will approve the new Strike Control Bill this week, probably Tuesday.

Committee members seemed to be agreed that the Bill will embody the principle of fact-finding but that President Truman's recommendations on outstanding points will be modified.—Associated Press.

FIGHT BEGINS. Pittsburgh, Jan. 21. The strike of 750,000 C.I.O. steel workers for higher pay, the greatest in American history and one of the most far-reaching, started at midnight to-day. The strike blanketed the nation with about 1,300 plants idle, ranging from mills which make steel to ships and which turn it into useful things like railroads or can openers. The strike involved 30 States.

No one is willing to hazard a guess as to how many days or weeks or months the picketing of steel plants might continue as the show-down fight between steel workers and employers began.

750,000 IDLE. The C.I.O. strike here has closed down virtually the entire steel industry. The Union said the idle would total 750,000 persons.

The possibility of government seizures in the strike-analysed meat packing industry in 30 States is being considered in high Administration quarters, it was reported to-day. Three-quarters of a million workers walked out over the week-end.—Associated Press.

power of arrest of uniformed personnel of Allied naval and military units, His Excellency said that anybody who commits a felony, no matter how he is dressed, is liable to arrest. It is even the duty of a civilian, if he sees an offence being committed, to do his best to stop it, and hold the person until the competent authority arrives. The police are only uniformed civilians in the eyes of the law. The man is afterwards dealt with, if necessary, by his own military authorities.

General Frank Fentling, the G.O.C., who was also present, said that was the universally accepted position. It had always applied to British and American and all Allied personnel.

NO EVIDENCE OF ASSAULT. "May we know," asked another press representative, "whether the officer was assaulted?"

His Excellency: When you stop a man running away, you generally have to stop him with some vigour. There is no evidence that anything else occurred.

The Press Relations Officer stated that the medical certificate issued by a Chinese doctor at the Queen Mary proved that there was no bodily assault. The officer had a slight bruise on the shoulder and a slight bruise on the knee.

### PEERS PURGED

Tokyo, Jan. 21. Titled members of the House of Peers are to be reduced from 200 to 30 under government's proposed revision of the Upper House, Chief Cabinet Secretary Wataru Narahashi said to-day.

Narahashi denied the "Yomiuri Hochi" story that the government intended to abolish the entire peerage. He did not clarify what disposition the government plans to make for 170 seats vacated under the General MacArthur directive purging military officers which excludes Imperial Princes from further service.—Associated Press.

APPROPRIATE. Tokyo, Jan. 21. Japan's top war criminal suspects will be tried in a large auditorium at the War Ministry Building, a few feet from the large conference room used by General Tojo and his leading generals at the height of the power.

Chief Prosecutor Joseph Keenan announced the selection of the auditorium for the major war crimes trials.—Associated Press.

FAG HAUL. Yeung Yek Kan, junk master, was charged at the Kowloon Summary Military Court yesterday with the unlawful possession of 20 packets of Craven 'A', 47 packets of British Consols, 37 packets of Lucky Strike and four packets of Black Cat, all military issued cigarettes. Accused was arrested after his junk was searched at Lai Chi Kok Bay by a party of police under A/B Whelan.

A fine of \$20 was imposed and the cigarettes confiscated. Inspector Bethell prosecuted.

### STOP PRESS

Canberra, Jan. 21. At the official inquiry, ex-corporal Alfred, former employee of Brigadier Schreiber, Chief-of-Staff to the Duke of Gloucester, was reinstated without loss of pay in his former job at the Kingsford Hotel. The reinstatement is to date from Jan. 12.

After hearing this, Field said: "My reinstatement completely vindicates me."—Reuter.

### RADIO

TUESDAY, JANUARY 22nd, 1946. STUDIO-TALK BY LT. A. E. BATES, R.N.

ZBW HONGKONG broadcasting on a frequency of 640 Kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 6.30 to 7.30 p.m. and 9.00 to 11.00 p.m. also on 9.52 Megacycles.

H.K.T.

12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.

12.35 p.m.—The Bonwell Sisters.

1.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.

1.10 p.m.—Barnabas von Goey & His Orchestra & Donna Duxin (Soprano).

1.30 p.m.—Compositions of Meyerbeer.

1.40 p.m.—Glen Downey.

1.50 p.m.—Benny Goodman & His Orchestra.

2.00 p.m.—London Bally—News.

2.15 p.m.—"Ivor Fye"—The Singing Sailor—ENBA.

2.30 p.m.—London Palladium Orchestra.

2.45 p.m.—Studio-Talk by Lt. A. E. Bates, R.N.

3.00 p.m.—Sea Shanties & Choruses.

3.15 p.m.—Music for Dancing.

3.30 p.m.—London Bally—News.

3.45 p.m.—Half an Hour with Irving Berlin.

3.55 p.m.—Margaret Ince & His Hungarian Gypsy Orchestra.

4.00 p.m.—"Countdown" Maritima—operetta—(Halmann).

4.15 p.m.—Songs by Richard Tauber (Tenor) & Evelyn Levy (Soprano).

4.30 p.m.—Vivian Ellis—Atika Music.

4.45 p.m.—Dance Music.

5.00 p.m.—Close Down.

Programmes marked ENBA are recorded specially for Services Entertainment by the Department of National Service Entertainment.

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